

Intervention: Positive Adolescent Life Skills (PALS)

Finding: Sufficient evidence for ineffectiveness

Potential partners to undertake the intervention:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Nonprofits or local coalitions | <input type="checkbox"/> Businesses or labor organizations |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Schools or universities | <input type="checkbox"/> Media |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Health care providers | <input type="checkbox"/> Local public health departments |
| <input type="checkbox"/> State public health departments | <input type="checkbox"/> Policymakers |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hospitals, clinics or managed care organizations | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: |

Background on the intervention:

Positive Adolescent Life Skills (PALS) is a school-based drug prevention program. PALS includes 16 weeks of "Facts of Life" curriculum in addition to 16 sessions involving a combination of cognitive and behavioral training through facts, modeling, role play, feedback, and practice exercises.

Findings from the systematic reviews:

A systematic review by Foxcroft, et al., asserts that PALS is an ineffective intervention and does not recommend its implementation.

References:

Foxcroft DR, Ireland D, Lister-Sharp DJ, Lowe G, Breen R. Longer-term primary prevention for alcohol misuse in young people: a systematic review. *Addiction* 2003 Apr; 98(4):397-411.